sply.
The Melbourse Argus of 3d Nov. gives the following:—
Gold—The price remains at £3 16s 6d
We extract the following from Lloyd's Exchange Prices
berrent, published 1st Nov., by Mesrs. Smilinglaw and

Wilson.—
The great uncertainty respecting the result of the proposed changes in tariff, will in some measure, account for this unsettled sate of trade. The contemplated alteration, are precisely as we preciously surmined, vir., an additional duty of 3- per galion on spirits, and 1c. per galion on where and a duty of 25 per ten on sugar, and 6d-per galion on beer

gallon on wine; and a duly of 25 per ten on engar, and de-per gallon on heer. It may be as well here to advert to the singularly anomalous character of this market, there being ne regularly to force; the same article will be frequently sold by different merchant; on the same day varying in price from five to fifteen per cent. The markets here are also acted on, and the rise and fall is very rapid. The increase of the revenue of New South Wales, for the quarter ending Sept. 30 is 291.918. The only item of abpping itelligence of moment which we note is the following.

The ship Kate reports having specken, on the 8th September, in latitude 38 dec. 34 min. 8. Longitude 34 min. 30 sec. E. the United States dispert schooner Panama, with desynches from the States for the China expectation. She uses apparently built for sating alone, and from the memorous opiners on dock it was presumes that the despatch must have been of importance.

[From the Panama Star, Jan 5

apparently built for smiting alone, and from the mamorous offices on dock it was presumes that the despatch must have been of supportance.

(From the Panama Star, Jan. 5

We have our regular files of the Sydney Empire to the Dith of October.
The steamer Great Stitain, which sailed from Liverpool Angust 11, analysed at Heritain Bay doct, 16.

One follow the Company forward have been large, and the arrival of the Great Stitain has induced many parties to open the sail of the Great Stitain has induced many parties to open the sail of the Great Stitain has induced many parties to open the sail of the Great Stitain has induced many parties to open the sail of the Great Stitain has induced many parties to open the sail of the Great Stitain has induced many parties to open the sail of the Great Stitain has induced many parties to open the sail of the Great Stitain has induced many parties to open the sail of the

old shipped from Victoria in 1853. 2,047,673
er Balaarat to London 90,311
Tetal. 2,137,984
br 59 tons, 12 cet. 1 gr 7 lbs. at 75s. 2,5017,440
Exchange on London — Drafts against gold taken at one er cent disc unt. The banks at values from 50s, to 60s, er counce. Freightof gold delivered at the 3dilion Office, ondon 45/40, per cune. Irsurance, two guiness per cent. EDWARD KSULL, Bullion Broker, 36 Great Colline street, west.

London 43-d. per cunce. Insurance, two guineas per cent.

EOWARD KBULL, Bullion Broker, 36 Great Colline street, west.

Ma mousant Whouseais Paness Cursum.—Saturday, Nov. 6, 1863.—During 'the 'present week a large business has been done in Melbource. Cartage to the digging has been done in Melbource. Cartage to the digging has fallen. A very busy season it expected, and indeed has actually commenced at Farest Creek and Balsarat, and considerable criders have been received from both these gold fields. Although the advance in prices | ueually consequent on a brisk demand has been checked by large importations and large atocks, there is a rise in many artisles and the market generally is decidedly firmer.

In been, brandy, other spirit, and wines, excredly any change can be acted. There is an improved demand for champage and light wines, and prices for them have an apward sendency.

In coffee the market is variable, but on the whole quo-tions remain much the same.

Fre is rising. The news of a further rise in the ex-nauges, of the scarcity of noney, and of the increased for in China, has made the market firmer. The stock first hands is small.

Hardware, well assorted, is wanted. Gunpowder FFF, by the consisters, white and red lead, slates, sheet iron, is, dried and preserved fruits, are all in demand, and leable at the quotations.

NEW FRENCH SETTLEMENT.

Selzure of New Caledonia in the Pacific. The Sydney Herald of the 1st November has the fol-

The French have taken possession of the beautiful group called New Caledonia. On the 23.3 September, the French war steamer Phoque arrived there from Tahlii. The vessel is understood to be under orders from the Commander-in Chief of the South Pacific station. The John H Millar, an American trading bark, which arrived in Port Jackson peaterday has brought us two French officers; one of them an officer be longing to the administration, and the other attached to the above French war steamer, for the purpose of purchasing supplies for the new French sculements. The American vessel which has been observed for the purpose, and is only ten days from New Caledonia, will return immediately. Her Majesty's ship Herald was at the Life of Pines on the 28th September, all well.

New Caledonia is about nice hundred miles east of Australia. It was discovered by Cook, in 1774. It is 200 miles long and 70 miles wide. Its ohief productions are yams and tanna. The natives are mild, and very skilful wing paragraph:-

yams and tanas. The natives are mild, and very skilful

in the cultivation of the soil.

The Sydney Herald of the 2d of November gives the

The Sydney Herald of the 2d of November gives the following additional particulars of the seizure of New Caledonia:—

THE FRENCH IN NEW CALEDONIA.

The following are the particulars which we have been enabled to glean respecting the act of the French government in taking peasesion of the Island of New Caledonia and its dependencies. It appears that the French Rear-Admiral commanding in the South Pacula sailed from Tabiti in the stram corrects the Phoque, accompanied by several axed officers and civilians. "on a cruise among the Islands." On the 13d of September the Phoque arrived at New Caledonia, and on the 2d in the Admiral landed at Belade, and, hol-ting the French flar, formally took possession of the "Island of New Caledonia and its dependencies" in the name of his imperial majesty, Napoleon III., Emperor of the French. A process who immediately drawn up, in which the Admiral states that he takes possession of the Islands by order of his government, and declares them to be a French colony from any act or the 24th of September.

It would appear that no extensive preparations had been made for the maintenance of the new station; but Admiral made for the maintenance of the new station; but Admiral cales in the station; but Admiral cales of the preparations had been made for the maintenance of the new station; but Admiral cales in the station of the seasons of th

from any after the 24th of September.

It would appear that no extensive preparations had been made for the maintenance of the new station; but Aden real Des Pois ies chartered the American bank John H Millay, which he found there, and despatched her with his Secretary. M. De Ferrier, and M. Amet an efficient of the Phoque, to Sydney to obtain supplies and stores on a large coals. We are informed that three french frigates were to follow the Phoque, with troops to insure the passes ion of the bland.

M De Ferrier brought a latter from Pean Adminst De-

seale. We are informed that shree freech frigates were to follow the Phoque, with troops to insure the possession of the island.

M De Perrise brought a letter from Rear-Admiral Des Pointes to M. Sentis, the Consul of France at S. desy, requesting his assistance and acvice in obtaining the stores required, and such sing a copy of the processor's M. Sentis, immediately in recept of this important intelligence, forwarded a cupy of the last names documents to his Excellency the Governor General

We have reason to believe that the immediate object of the French government is to estable his penal settlement on the Island; but coupled with the systematic extension of French influence over the Society Islands, the Pomotou Gr. mp, and the Marquesse, this occurrence assumes a great importance to a political point of size, and is indicative of well considered designs on the part of the French Emperor. We shall return to the subject more at length to morrow, but we cannot refrain irolic expressing our deep regret that, by the laxity of the Britian government of the colory and from commenders of Her Majasty's reveals who have visited and explored the islands of the Western Facilit during the last few years, as to the immense importance of New Calsonnia in reference to the Amstralasian dependencies, the opportunity of colonising that fine group has been jost. That regret is enhanced by the considers into that after all our struggles to get rid of the withering curse of convinition, after the bitter differences which has arisen between the colonies and the mother country have been happil resonable by the considers into that after all our struggles to get rid of the withering curse of convinition, after the bitter differences which has arisen between the colonies and the mothers of commence to our northward and eastward. China, California, and the vect coast of America.

In a commencial point of view, the colonisation of New Landon areas by the French may appear at first sich.

rice.

The second point of view, the colonization of New is, even by the French, may appear at first sight geome to the independent of this sit; but such a con it is entirely secondary in in portance, and suke milicance by the side of the more, seefal and sequences attached to the compation of one sheadd felands in the Facilite by a rival case and objects are so discimilar, not to say which have for many years been eared by the most intelligent colonists of Zenkod.

WEWS PROM LOWER CALIFORNIA.

The Watker Filibustering Expedition—
News of the Mexican Treaty.

The Asplawall Courier of the 17th last gives the following information:—

Lieutenant Sweny, now of the second regiment of the Caited States infantry, formerly of the New York Volunters, informs us that when he left San Diego, Dec. Sist. Col. Waikes had received large reinforcements, and was carrying everything before him—the previous accounts teapecting his having been closely pressed, were correct. Prior to the arrival of the reinforcement he was penued up by a large force. Lieutenant Sweny also informs us that advices to the Sist uit. from the city of Mexico, received at Acapulco, confirm the report we give else where respecting Gasteder's new treaty. The new republic will soon be among the things that were.

The Penume Star of the 15th lost says:—

The Steamship Company's attender of Stowing particulars of the Republic's tip down:—

The Steamship Company's attender Republic, Capt. A. McLane, salled from San Francisco with the way mails as parengers, on the 25th nit, at two o'clock P. M. On the 31st uit, at two o'clock P. M. On the 31st uit, inclusive, and the same o'clock A. M. on the 7th last, the weather molerate. On the 3th nit, at two o'clock P. M. the Ramey route express messenger arrived a Asapuloo with New Orleans dates to the 31st oit, inclusive. A rumor prevailed in the city of Mexico that Santis Anna had seded Chinanhua, S. m.r. a and Lower California to the United State

Another Revolution in Bolivia—Also One in Feru.—Markets, &c..

[From the Feaum Star, Jan 5.]

The steam packet Bagota, Captain Stracham, came to her anolorage yesticady, brigging dates from Valparatio to the 15th and from Callao to the 2th December.

We regret to announce that Purser Theophilus Goodnoke, of the Bagota, died on board that vessel on Tues day morning, and was buried at sea.

The Bagota briggs up the usual number of passengers, among whom we are glad to announce Captain Knocker, well known in this city as, a wille agi, resident again here of the Pacific Seam Navigation Company. We welcome bin back to orr waters.

The news from Chill possesses no interest whatever. The government brig of war Anouch had been successfully launched at Valparaiso.

During the fortnight exiding December 14 business in valparaiso had been unusually dull, and fore ga arrivals had been but few

In freights the business doze had been fair; and al

During the fortnight etding Descender 14 business in valparsion had been unusually duil, and fore ga arrivals had been but few.

In freights the business done had been fair; and all though the number of vessels for charter continues unusually limited, the wants do not appear to be greater than the rupply, and rates have not appear to be greater than the rupply, and rates have not appear to be greater than the rupply, and rates have not exporteneed any material change.

From the Mensa jero de Lima we translate the following:

"From reliable communications received from Bolivia, another revolution had broken out in that republic It commenced at La Pas, and has extended through to succe. Protes, Santa Crus and Tarija, against the administration of Gen Belzu, who precipitately left the capital with a batallion of infantry and a lew cavalry to suppress the outbreak.

The revolutionists have appointed other chiefs to take charge of the administration of affairs under the new recent. They had also made evertures to Pen to settle amicably all the difficulties which have heretofore existed under the old government of Belzu.

A revolution has broken out in the province of ica, in Pen, and a prelamation published by the insurgents charging the administration of Gen Kohenique with inactivity and want of enerry to nettle the pending question between Bern and Bulivia, and stating their determination to take matters into their own hands for adjustment."

From Ecuador we have no later intelligence of importance.

[From the Aspinwall Courler, Jan 13]

The principal items of interest are from Pera. Four

Justimest."

From Ecuador we have no later intelligence of importance.

[From the Aspinwall Courier, Jan. 13]

The principal items of interest are from Pera. Four provincial districts have proclaimed for one Licares against Echenique, the acting President, who had left the seat of government for the suppression of the movement. Don Domingo Edias had collected nearly fro thousand mea—had is elized government arms and ammunition—and had been reinforced by a considerable number of government troops, who had gone over to him. Some \$500,000 had been sent on board a vessel at Callao by the government, and it was generally believed that it would all be handed over to Edias. Elias is said to have ecclared that he does not want the Presidency. Gen. Castilla and Gen. Desatus are among those spoken of for the Presidency. The feeling of those who act is so strong against the government, and that of those who do not to indifferent that: it is believed it will be deposed with but a very slight struggle.

Peru has done nothing against Bolivia as yet—at least nothing open.

No news of importance from Chili.

The Ecuadorian Congress has gone so far as entirely to destroy the agreement with British holders of Ecuadorian bonds.

[From the Panama Herald, Jan. 7.]

Our Lima files are from Bolivia is through the Peruvian papers. It is said that the districts of Sucre, Potosi, Santa Gun, and Tarjia, have promounced against Bolivia mappers. It is said that the districts of Sucre, Potosi, Santa Gun, and Tarjia, have promounced against Bolivia in the and proclaimed Don J M. Linares as Freedeast. Col. Cerdova, one of Belav's most devoted followers, it said to be at the head of the movement. He left his authority in the hands of a joint commission of Sorcelaries of Slate, of whom he named Dr. Josquia Aguirre Secretary Genyal.

Fern appaars to have taken no steps as yet against B-livis; at Puno there was a force of 7,500 men collected.

Belux is che sged by the papers with acting in copjunction with Elias. Advices from Islay state Gen. Lin

further than to be found in the following leiter of our correspondent:

Do Dominge Rilas is in open rebellion against the President, Eshenique, and his government, at les, near Pisco, in the midst of his own property and dependants. He has collected people about him to the number of three thousand, as some say, but one thousand five hundred may be relied upon. He has seized some arms and ammunition reat from Caliso by the government. Troops have been seat from Caliso, come of whom have gone over to him, others are within two leagues of his position, and it is generally expected will turn over also; and if so, Presicent Echenique may as well "make himself soarce." The government has sent about \$500,000 on board the Amstonas lying at Caliso, and it was believed by many that this money would be turne over to Elias' party the night after the sailing of the mail. The plan was to as livin her forthwith to Pisco, and compai the Rimee, with General Torice, the Minister of War, on board, and the Ucayali, the second government attamer, to jots in the movement, and if this is carried out the affair will be settled at once; it is, however, only problematical. The government appears to be paralyzed, and there is very little doubt that a change of government will take place. Elias is reported to have proved himself a brave man at the late affair at Tomber; and if he shows the same qualities now he is sure of success. The inhabitants of Lima do not appear to be the least alarmed. Its generally supposed that the change will take place without a shot being fired. The government is in auth bad repute that no commisseration is fell at its antisipated cownial!

A steamer has been sent South to bring troops to Pisco, but it will most probably be settled before they arrive.

Gen Torico was at Payta with the Amstonas, looking for Elias, and while there is hey were both in the same house. Elias laying at roubbea, with only a partition between him and his seemy. Elias embarked on board the steamer in disquires for Callao, landed there orrespondent:

Dell'orrespondent:

Dell'orrespondent Elias is in open rebellion against the Predent, Enhenique, and his government, at ios, near Pisco,
a the midst of his own property and dependants. He

NEWS FROM NEW GRANADA.

NEWS FROM NEW GRANADA.

The Darien Surveying Expedition Massacre of a Part of the British Force Arrival of the bloop of War Cyane—The Coast Steamers, &c., &c.

Our advices from Aspinwall are to the 18th, and from Panama to the 16th instant.

The Panama Sign of the 3d instant says:—

The new capitation tax law came into force on Sunday, the 1st instant, so that the steamers which sailed on that day would have to pay but one dollar per bead on each passenger to the government, instead of two, as heretoforce. On Sunday, the 1st tostant, Sr. Jose Maria Urrutia Anine was duly sworn in as Governor for this prevince, at the Government House, by Sease Breaned Arra Mata, the late Governor. There were very faw people present the majority consisting of members of the Camara and cifficials. The ceremosy was very short and attended with no display of any kind. Sunce Arsa eddressed a few formal remarks, administered the requisite oath and delivered the baton of the government to the new incumbent, who replied in a very brief mauner, and the cormony ended. Seasor Urrutia at once entered upon his duties by swearing in some of the judges and offisials. Sear Mariano Arosemena Quesado will act as Secretary to the Governor in future

The Aspinwall Courier of the 10th instant says:—

to the Governor is future

The Aspinwall Courier of the 10th instant says:—
The shipping business of Aspinwall is quite considerable. The list of vessels which same under the protection of the American flag alone, for the month of December, which we publish in another column, gives handsome evidence of this. This must continue to increase rapidly during the coming pear. From such foreshedwings as are occasionly thrown across our path, we glean the most positive assurance, that by the expiration of the jear upon which we have just entered the increase will be se great that the fair average will be three sail per day.

all per day. The Courier of the 17th instant says:— The Courier of the 17th instant says:—
By despatches received at the United States Consulate at this port from Bogots, per last steamship from Oar theseens, we learn that the Hon. James S Green. Charge d'Affaires from the United States to this government, arrived at the capital on the 18th nit, after a very pleasant but slow journey.

We also learn through the same source, that the United States aloop of war Cyane issuow in Carthagean, but will leave that port in a few days for Port Eucocea, sonveying thesee the corps of engineers and others sent to expire the route for an opeanic canal across the Isthmus of Daries.

We glean the following items of Intelligence.

We glean the following items of intelligence from Bo-

We glean the following items of intelligence from Bogta from the Panama Herald:—

St. Cerbelet n Pinson has been named Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

General O'Lasry, the British Mialster, has returned to Bogota to resume his official duties.

[From the Aspinwall Courier, Jan. 17.]

The following news we received at the hands of Mr. A. B. Forbes, of the Pacific Misil Steamship Company's office at Panama, in seven hours from that place:—

From the Panama Herald of this morning we learn that despatches received there yesterday from Commander Prevott, of H. M.'s ship Virsog, dated Jan. 7, state that he had lost four men, three of whom had been murdered by the Indians, and one was missing. Com. P., with twenty men, having explored to the Cordilleras, found on his return three dead bodies near a provision depot where he had stationed four men. He has cut a good road, and "well marked" twelve stations.

The Virsog was to sail immediately for Valparaiso.

The steamship United States, Captain Lucas, arrived at this port on the 14th. Her passengers were promptly depatched. The Ohio, Capt. Fox, arrived here this morning, with near 600 passengers, of whom were some hundred Coolies from Jamalca for the Pasama Railroad. All the passengers mails, freight, dee, per the Onio, leftour city for Panama Railroad is progressing more rapidly than ever before. The best employees of the company are cautioning themselves, and surpassing their own promises or expectation. Instead of twenty-four miles the traio is running with regularity delly thirty miles. There is no sidaness among the laborer. This fact, the recent large accession of forces, and the alasority and tast with which all portions of the road under work are now advancing, give us every confidence of its completion during the ceming antum.

By a new law of the New Granada Congress, which came into effect on the lat inst, the owners or consignees of vessels carrying passengers to er from the port of Aspin-wall are taxed tee per seat on their estimated profits. The s

will secure an additional annual income to the New Granadian government of some fifty thousand dollars.

The taxes of our city have been raised from the ratio of last year, and we hear it rumored that our city council intend to impose several additional heavy impositions, and that the railroad company will come in for a share. We shall see what we shall see. Lay on Macdus—if they only pounce upon the railroad company, we think they will be stirred out of their boots into reform. We hope now for rellef.

We learn that the schooner Young America, Captain Brows, arrived at Panama on the 15th instant. She was loaded with lumber, from Bangor, Me., for the Panama Saliread.

The United States slow of war Albanu arrived here on

Gerry and his "fileers, which was declined. We hope for a longer stay of the next measurement of Usele Sam, for there is much to be done here. Annoxed is a list of the Alvany's (fileers:— T. Gerry; Lieutemants, W. W. Bloocker, J. C. Williamson, C. Vannistine, a. J. Drake; Surgeon, S. A. McCreery; Assistant Surgeon, Rich ard Cowman, Pursell, Dixon Frite, Acting Marser, R. A. Marr; Facel Midhip na., Joseph A. Scarell, Midshmon, Renry McThorns, Fundamental Common Cope: Carpenter, Rewland Leech; Salimanter, James France.

of this line is at present in Panama, making arrangements for the immediate despatch of El Primero after her arrivel here.

Hhe will probably sail hence on the 17th inst. or there about, and will go direct on this her first trip to Chiriqui, and thesee to Pants Arenas. On her return she will touch David, the capital of Chiriqui, Montijo, Bahia Unda, Poerio de los Remedios, Pueblo Nuevo, Agua Dulce, Las Tablas, and Taboga, and will probably, on this trip, occupy twenty days, as she is expected to remain longer than usual on the first trip at most of the stopping places. In future El Primero will probably touch regularly, both going and returning, at all the ports above enumerated, and may hereafter go as far south as intended that she shall make two trip out and back monthly, leaving Panama on the lat and 16th regularly. The rates of freight and parage will be tixed about the same as that charged by the wretched and unsafe old vessels which at present carry on the coasting trade, and no schothant charges will be exacted.

It must be clear to every one the great advantages which will accrue to the trade of Panama, as well as of the coast and the interior, from the establishment of this line; and every merchant, but foreign and mative, as well as the government, should take the greater interest in forwarding the project.

To those who wish to leave Panama for a few weeks recreating, at a trifling expense, we strongly recommends a trip to Chiriqui in El Primero. We gurrantee that every one who goes there will enjoy the trip, be delighted with the country, and return to Panama improved in health, and highly gratified that they took our advice.

THE DABLEN SURVEVING EXPEDITION—BAD DISASTER.

concentration and search the authention covariant contractions and contractions of the contraction of the co

NEWS FROM BERMUDA.

Our Hamilton Correspondence.

Hamilton, Branuda, Jan. 11, 1884.

Statement of the Number of Deaths and Description of Person who Died by the Late Epidemia.

The following statement of the number of deaths by the yellow fever here, (amounting in all to 622,) is derived from authentic sources, and may be relied on :—

Total.

None of the above adults were natives. Some few of the children were native born, but their parents were Northerners.

St. George's parish—
Civilians, very few of them natives.

85

Devoushirs

i data, Sectherner

hild, native, parents from the United States.

Joild, father Northerner

Pumbroke.

Adults and children, Northernere

Adults and children, Section and the Company of the Paget's—
Adults Northerners,
Child, Northerner
Children one parent Northerner Children one parent for thereto.

Southmapton—
Adults, matter
Children, solves and parents natives
Children, one parent Mortherner
Bandy's—
Adu a, Mortherner

Adu a, Mortherner

Ireinst and Boss Island—

Artherner

Adult, offineres, Sortherner

Adult, solf and parents natives

Child, helf and parents natives

Child, solf and parents natives.

Total (soldiers and civilians) Total (oldsers and civilians).

Wednesday in last week was duly observed in all the churches in these islands as one of "public prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God, for his late mercies vouch safed to the is habitants of this colony, by the disappearance of disease, accompanied by great mortality, with

safed to the inhabitants of this colony, by the disappearance of disease, accompanied by great mortality, with which Bernuda has been so lately and severely visited."

Two companies of the Fifty-sixth regiment, and one company of the Royal Artillery have returned to St. Georges to occupy forts there, which had to be vessted during the prevalence of the epidemic.

The steam troop ship Valean, Commander Van Troup, artived here on the list December from Halifax, with Captais Rixon's company of Royal Artillery, and a detachment of the Fifty sixth regiment. These are the troops that had to be left at Halifax during the prevalence of the epidemic. L'ent. Col. Poole, R. A., came pawenger in the Vulcan and has successed the late Lieut. Col. Robe in command of the Royal Artillery. Until the arrival of Lieut. Col. Williams, R. A. his senior in rank, he will be commander of the forces here.

The Vulcan left on Christmas day for England, taking home Capt. Montressor's company of Royal Artillery, eleven invalids from the Fifty-sixth regiment, ton widows, and seventy children from the Fifty sixth regiment, also went home in the Vulcan.

Among the deaths in this community lately, I would deem worthy of especial mention, are those of the Rev. Robt. Mantach and John Barr, Eq. The former gentleman was chaplain to the convict establishment in these islands, and was hald in universal estimation here. The later gentleman was a leading merchant of St. George's, and had amassed considerable wealth.

The information received yesterday from Halifax, that assling vessel is to bring the mail from New York, and not the Curlew, has produced considerable disappointment here. As an evidence of the specty manner in which salting vessels carry the mail room New York, and not the Curlew, has produced considerable disappointment here. As an evidence of the specty manner in the whole salting vessels to bring the mail from New York, and not the Curlew, has produced considerable disappointment here. As an evidence of the specty manner in which salt

The Weather—New Props—New Admired—New Governor—
Return of St. Georges to Prosperity
The weather is and has been very warm and suitry—
very little like winter. We have had scarcely any cold
wather. A death that has lately occurred of a childand the illness of two or three other children, have lately
ed to fears that the opidemic has not altogether forsaken ed to fears that the epidemis has not altogether fersaken us. It is very much to be hoped that we may not have a securrence of the disease next summer. Should such be he case it will have a new set of military to run through, as a company of artillery arrived here is December last, and the 56th regiment are to be relieved shortly by, it is said, two regiments, (suppose 500 mes each) from England. The 46th regiment, (1,000 strong,) which was to have relieved the 56th, cannot be spared from Malta, in the present warlike state of matters in the East.

I see by the last English papers that Admiral Fanshawe expected to relieve our present worthy Admiral, in all the present month, at Jamaica. Admiral Fanshawe's fing ship—and she is to have a complement of 550 mes. The departure of Sir George F. Saymour will cause a universal feeling of regret throughout the command.

It is now said that our present Governer has been appointed to the government of Trinides, and will leave pointed to the government of Trinides, and will leave

It is now said that our present Governor has been ap-pointed to the government of Trinided, and will leave shortly for his post. Rumor names fir. Wodehouse, late superintendent at Henduras, as successor to Gov. Ellot in the administration of affairs here. Two companies of the 66th regiment and a company of royal artillerry, have returned to the occupation of the forts at St. Georges; and the arrival of several distressed vessels there has given the port a much busier appear-ance than it has shown for some time.

Oundialifax Correspondence.

Sale of the Humbold's Carge.

Allow me through your independent paper to put my fellow-oftrens in New York in possession of the particulars of a public sale which took place here to day. One-third of the property saved from the unfortunate wrest of the steamer Humbeldt, in a damaged state, was sold by Messra. Debois & Winkel, consisting of, vis.: Rich silk goods, 30 a 36 in. wide, both black and faney; plain and printed baregee, superior quality; and broad cloths, &c., &c. This being the dullest part of the season in Halfax, there was a prodigious rush to the auction room by the largest speculators, and any quantity of small fry. This property was the portion due to, and selected and put aside for the salvers, being fishermen along shore and the best haul, I believe, they ever made. The proceeds of the day's sale, as stated, will amount, some say, to \$25,000 or upwards, and the property would not average or realise at this sale more than one fifth its original value. The largest purchasers at it bought from \$800 to \$4,000 worth, and espect to treble this in the New York and Boston markets, notwithstanding that the goods are as wet as water. So me of the parties proceed to New York and Boston by this steamer, with their property, to try their lusk amongst the New Yorkers and deatonians; and 'i guess, if possible, to make money out of these of my unfortunate countymen who wave not insured. I must new give them an idea of what these goods of for leve, that they may govers themselves accordingly, when they meet '' Blue new' offering his pack in their markets. By the way, he can well afford to pay our goversment the full juities required by law on foreign godds, and I have no doubt our appraisers will do their duy.

Broad cloths, various, sold for................. \$1.00 a \$1.26 \$1.30.

corement the full juties required by law on foreign goods, and I have no doubt our appraisers will do their cut. The comment of the comment o

MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES IN St. LOUIS.—The number of marriages registered at the office of the county Recorder, from Jacuary 1, 1863, to January 1, 1864, was 3,241. The number of marriages actually solemnized during the year, is no doubt much greater; but diergymes and Justices of the Peace perform marriage coremonies, and although required by law, omit in many instances, to report and register the same at the Recorder's office. In the seme time there have been eighty eight applications for divorce filed—sixty-three in the Circuit Court, and twenty-five in the Court of Common Pleas.

BREADSTUPYS LOST AT SEA.—It is stated that within the last two months eighty vessels freighted with grain and four have been lost at sea. Some of them were first class ships, of large size.

Dramatic and Musical Mat

The past week has been a prosperous meteors, the theatres. Two or three light pieces have been presented, and have proved quite successful. "The Hope of the Family" has been so well received at the Broadway that it will be continued during this week. The frequenters of Burton's seem highly delighted with Darivage's bagastell. it will be continued during this week. The frequenters of Burton's seem highly delighted with Durivage's bagafells, "Our Best Society," and it will probably figure on the bills for some time to come. At Wallack's, the standard come dy of the "Wheel of Fortune" has been revived, with Mr. Blake as Governor Tempest, Lester as Sydenham, and Walcot as Penruddock. It was well received, and will be repeated on Tuesday evening. Great preparations are being made at the Broadway and at Burton's for the production of "A Mid Summer Night's Dream," a play upon which the "great master of the human heart" lavished all his wealth of imagery, and stored with some of the most beautiful similes that ever fell from a poet's pea. On diff—that the "Mischlevous Puch" will be sustained at the Broadway by a youthful débuicate ever whose girlish head hardly ten summers have rolled. The little lady comes from a theatrical family, and it is believed that she has a "cail" to the foet lights.

The entertainments offered at the various places of amusement for this evening, will be found to be varied and interesting:—

At the Broadway "The Cataragt of the Ganges," with

and interesting:

At the Broadway, "The Cataract of the Ganges," with all the horses, processions, Indian scenery, and waterfall, is to be played, with the new London cemedy, "The Hope of the Family." These pieces will be played through the week, and seats may be secured for either

through the week, and seats may be secured for either night.

At Burton's theatre, those light and agreeable pieces,
"Our Best Society" and "How to Make Home Happy,"
are to be given this evening; also, the sketch called
"First Night," with Mr. Placide in his original part.
Mrs. Hosy, formerly Mrs. Russell, of Burton's, makes
her first appearance in three years, at Wallack's theatre,
this evening, when she plays Constance in the "Love
Chase." The return of Mrs. Hosy to the stage will, no
doubt, cause a grand rally of her for mor admirers.

At the Bowery theatre, and at the National theatre,
versions of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" are still being played,
and at both houses this sort of exhibition will prevail
to night.

Minstrels, 472 Broadway; Woed's, 444 Broadway; Buck-ley's, 539 Broadway; and Bilts, Stuyvesant Institute, are all well managed and attractive exhibitions. The programmes for to night are interesting.

Three French vandevilles are to be given at Burton's

grammes for to sight are interesting.

Three French vandevilles are to be given at Burton's Lyceum this evening, by a company of French artists.

Mr. Forrest closed a four weeks engacement at the National theatre, Boston, on Friday.

Mr. Anderson closed at the Howard Athensoum, on Monday. The Boston dilas, in a closing review, says:—

The opinions we have before given of Mr. Anderson's personations have not been changed, although we had opportunities of witnessing his performances in several characters other than those mentioned in our former notice. The same reader-like tone of voice, and the same want of natural action, that we before remarked, appeared in all his performances, and gave them a most disagreeable, appearance of uniformity. He did not infuse that life and animation into his Claude Melnotte that seemed necessary for the proper representation of the "Lady of Lyons!" nor did his King James, in the "King of the Commonn," equal the expectations we had formed. The correspondents of several of our cotsumpraries have given the most unmessured praise to lift. Anderson, for what they have called his "beautiful delineations." but we must be gleave to differ from them in our estimation of his personations. Mr. Anderson's abilities are of an uncommon order; and if he will only use those adilities to correct the obvious defects in his performances, they may be worthy of all the praise the flatterers now bestow upon tham.

The Lyoeum theatre, Sudbury street, Boston, is to be

hereafter used as a livery stable.

Miss Agnes Robertson appeared at the Bo Miss Agnes Robertson appeared at the Boston Museum, on Monday, as "The Young Actress," and she has also appeared as Bob Nettles in "Te Parents and Guardians." The Athenians like her. The Alles says:—"Miss Robert son is a very pleasing performer, and enacts the romping characters with skill and success. She is particularly good in the 'chambermaid' line, in farces, &s. Her Rob Nettles was a better performance than anything of the kind we have seen for a long time. In such characters she is quite attractive. We should think she would enact in the 'Pet of the Petticoats' in a very satisfactor, manner."

in the 'Pet of the Petticonts' in a very saturatory manner."
There is nothing new in Philadelphia fheatricals, except "Twelfth Night" at the Arch.
Mr. E. Eddy plays "Hamlet" at Buffalo, this evening.
Miss Julia Dean has been offered \$30,000 for sixty nights in California. So says a Southern paper.
The Bateman children are guing to have a "testimonial"

in California. Bo says a Bouthern paper.

The Baseman children are geisg to have a "testimonial" by their New Orleans friends.

Miss Logan commences an engagement at Risley's theatre, Washington, this evening.

Mr. and Mrs Florence are playing at Cincinnati, Ohio, Madame Dannstrom is giving concerts in Washington Jullion intends to visit Charleston, S. C., immediately.

Madame Bontag is at St. Louis, encude for New Orleans.

At Drury Lane theatre, London, Mr. Smith has produced 'The Begging Letter," a melo-drama founded on Rowcroft's novel, "Fanny, the Little Milliner." It was hissed. The principal parts were played by G. Bannet, Bolton, A. Young, Mrs. Viskery and Miss Featherstone. No other novelties are announced at any of the other theatres.

The association, of which M. Roqueplan was acting partner, for the management of the Grand Opera at Paris, has just been broken up; such discolution, it is said, being possibly about to be followed by a change in the direction of that theatre. Manuville the Grand Opera, apparently in some dilemms how to furnish it occupation for Molle. Boilo, who declines, it seems, to sing in French music, has been compelled to produce an adaptation of the "Betly" of Dunisetti. "Elizabeth," which is described as a posthumens opera by the same com-

the direction of that theatre. Meanwhile the Grasd Opers, apparently in some dillemis how to furnish di conquiton for Molle. Bosto, who declines, it seems, to sing in Fresch music, has been compelled to produce an adaptation of the "Buly" of Donisetti. "Elizabeth," which is described as a posthumens opera by the same component in three acts—has been brought forward at the Theatre Lyrique.

An operatis in one act, by M. Rober, "Lee Papillotes de M. Besolt," just produced at the Opera Consigue of Paris, though spoken of considerately, seems to far as can be judged from the Gazetté Maccaie, to have picased less than a new work by the author of "Fare Online" should have deme.

The Italian Opera at Paris, does not seem to be proceeding with any extraordinary aplendor or suscess. In the absence of Signar Mario, caused by a severe domestic affliction, "Ersam!" has been produced, with Molle. Nassen—that best of second dome—as prime doma—and for learly rousine, "having a voice of race extest, great power, and deticious quality.

Mr. Balle's "Koolanthe" does not seem to have minitalised its componer's German popularity in Vienna.

The Parisian correspondent of the Illustrated London News announced that Mills. Georges (whose farewall performance, after half a contury of stage service, took place the other day) has applied for a very numble and menial concupation at the Great Enlibition of 1856.

While Rachael was walking home from relearnal at St. Peterburg, she was shocked at the conduct of a gen iteman who esized her in his arms, and commenced to rabher none with snow. She sersamed, but he continued the process. In a moment a crowd collected, when the Russian put the traped is one again upon her feet and said—read and the formatic stages and the second of the Parison of the Russian and Jules Bandena.

The French journals mention the death of M. Améde de Beamplas, aged sixty three. The read name of this popular compose of romances was Rousseau, and he was the ephe. We are to to, of Madamo Campan. In his time, the beautie

tal Statistics of Beste		1010	4 4049
INI BUNCINIAN OF DONLY	1852		Increase.
ths	5,308	8,696	· 288
rrisge certificates issued	2,968	3,092	139
rriages recorded	2 686	2,856	109
atbs	3,736	4,284	648
the more than deaths	1.672	1.312	100

PREMATIVANIA RAILROAD.— It is now reduced to a certainty that the mountain division of this road will be completed and ready for use early in February. On Friday, a locomotive and car will be taken through the tunnel, and on Mosday, Feb. 6, the trains will commune running regularly between this city and Philadelphia, on the new road, thus avoiding the inclined places on the old Portage road.—Pithiage Past. Jan. 28.

The Secret Consultancy—Order of "Enow. Nothings."

[From the Freeman's Journal, Jan. 29.]

We have been at some considerable expense and trouble to get held of the constitution and to ascertain the proceedings of that danger one organization of armed mea, under the leadership of E. Z. C. Judson a convict of our penitentiary and a man of unambiguous antecedents. The following is the result of our inquiries, and an authentic copy:—

Whereas, Foreign influence has for years been under-mining our isstitutions—been gnawing, like a worm, at the root of the Tree of Liberty—it has become necessary to form a guard of faithful rentinels, composed of men born under the shadow of that secred tree, to preserve it from destruction.

Therefore we, the undersigned, have adopted, and ple-iged our lives and sacred honors to abide by the fol-

ple-spec our lives and secred homors to abide by the res-lowing

Art. 1. "The Guard of Liberty" is a secret military
order, consisting of companies, regiments and brigades,
and is to be officered as linereases, precisely as the army
of the American Revolution was, with company and regimental efficiers, a companier in chief, and the necessary
staff. Each officer, with the enception of the staff, is
elected by a mejority vote.

Art. 2. No man be admitted under the age of eleftieses
years, or over the age of sixty years, nor any man who is
any manner so crippled or deformed that he is net able to
bear arms in defence of his country; nor can any man h
admitted whose father and mether, on one side or the
other, was not born on American soil; nor, no matter
other, was not born on American soil; nor, no matter

Art. 20. Companies are not to exceed stay into officers included

Art. 21. Every member signing this constitution is expected to use all his inflatmon and every possible exercise
to increase its members, advance its interests, preserve
its secrets, and protest its honor and integrity.

Art. 22. A convention of this Order, to revise, after or
amend this constitution, can at any time be called by a
two third vets of the members. All elections are to be
carried by ballot.

All of which is respectfully submitted by the committee.

ED. Z. C. JUD-SON,

THEODORE C. CLARE,

ALEX AD DER R. MARSTON.

And it was unanimously adopted by the first company

And it was unanimously adopted by the first company of the Order. ED. Z. C. JUDSON, Commander in chief.

The Scarlet Letter.

[From the New York Sanday Mercury.]

THE CAY OUT OF THE EAG.

The Herald has stuck to its charge that President Pierce wrote a letter to the free soil committee in this city in 1848 until it has gained its point. We must de it the credit to say that its entire management of the matter has been most masterly. It evinces the talent of a Machiavel, a Talleyrand, a Fouche, and a Videoq. It harped upon this charge until it forced from one of the compirators of that period the admission, over his own signature, that such a letter was written by Ge. Pierce to a free soil committee and, of course, it contained sentiments that jumped with the notions or prejudices, or that danced to the wires that committee held and were pelling. Anything more jolly green than this admission we never saw in print—anything so jolly green as the writing of a letter at all, on any subjest, or at any time, to the Herato, we cannot conceive of. Of course the vertity can be also be a subjected of a letter at all, on any subjest, or at any time, to the Herato, we cannot conceive of. Of course the vertity can be a subjected of a letter at all, on any subject, or at any time, to the Herato, we cannot conceive of. Of course the vertity can be a subjected on the subject of the

to his own account. But in this case—in the case of the joily green letter of Mr. John Cochrane, Surveyor of the joily green letter of Mr. John Cochrane, Surveyor of this fort-not much turning or twisting was at all necessary.

Br. Cochrane said, in his letter to the Hasann, that he could not recollect the contents of the epistic despatched in July by Gen. Pierce to the free soil committee here. On the subject of the comients of that spinle Mr. Cochrane is sagely not knowing. It is well that that gentleman's memory should fall him at this particular time, and on this particular subject. It might mortify all of ne if Mr. Cochrane could recollect and would give us the contents of that free soil letter; it would be painful, if he could, to find what fools and dupes we have all been it is alse fortunate that Mr. Cochrane coamot find that letter. He knows he had such a letter, and he tells the Hasan that he thought he could lay his hand upon it—that it we among he papers; but it isn't. How very fortunate! Here's part of what the Himalo says about this business—limit it a stinger! In its way.

But, fortunately, there is no occasion for Mr. Cochrane to before them, the public will be at no loss its characteristic contained. The letter was written to a free call crumitive here in 148, at a time when its characteristic contained. The letter was written to a free call crumitive here in 148, at a time when its Concord Pairiot, which uniformly reflected General Pierce's, colitions samments, was valemently advocating the Wilmet previse. Three leading tree soilers, who happened to be occursant of that letter—John Cochrane Isaas V. Towler, and Noiseas. Fallow discuss, shall we how and yield to national conventions for the nomination of a Frendedmit for this great republic after this? It is time to wake upon this subject—high time! Fonder it well.

As to what Mr., alias Judge, Nelson J Waterbury says about the business, we search the own for the appellants, vs. Mary Murdock et al. The argument of this cause was continued by Mr

Art. 2 No mas be admitted under the age of election years, or over the age of sixty years, nor any man who is any manner ac crippled or deformed that he in not able to bear arms in defence of his country; nor can any man he admitted whose father and mether, on one side or the other, was not born on American soll; nor, no matter where he was born, on any presence wheters, can a Roman Catholic or a Jesuit eater this Order; and should ruch, by treason, get among us, they are to be tried by a general court martial, and so punished as that court martial shall decide.

Art. 5. Our initiation is to be verbal, never written, and such as has been used in instituting the first company of this Order; the initiation can be administered by the commanding of the output of the output, and the first provided always that the deputy can only act is forming a new company, as after the company is formed, its commanding officer is the initiating efficial, without the commanding officer presents to have the duty performed by a military deputy.

Art. 6. livery company will elect only three officers:—a capitain, a licutemant, and a sergeant. All minor officers, such as sergeants of platonos, corporate of squadrons, are to be temporarily appointed by the three officers:—bove memed, when needed.

Art 5. A commander-in-chief is to be elected by a maintity of the Order, his time of office extending to two years. All company officers are elected for one year. The commander in-chief is to be permitted to select his owner, in the commander in-chief is to be permitted to select his owner, when the laws of his country; nor are any moneys to be paid for initiation frees or dues—the Order to be up proved citisen the laws of his country; nor are any moneys to be paid for initiation fees or dues—the Order to be up proved into service, such weapons in the shape of fire-arms as suits each member, comprising rifles, musheds, carbines, and the staff.

Art. 7. We are to bring to our drile, or when called into service, such weapons in the shape of fire-

known and vouched for by a member in good standing, who will be held responsible for the man for whom he vouches.

Art. 15. A general court martial cas be held by a company at any time, en charges furnished in writing to the commander-in-chief, against any officer er private—a majority always to decide as to the guilt or innocence and the amount and kind of punishment.

Art. 16. A company can be formed in any part of the Unica, if a request for a charrier be signed by thirteen good and true Americans who send proof of their birth and good moral character, and are willing to accept and abide by this constitution; that charter is to be granted by a regular meeting of the officers of this Order and signed by the commander in chief.

Art. 17. No member can be elected as an officer at the end of the first term without he has served in the Order as full half term previously, the term dating from the firmation of his company, and a full term to be considered one occalition that they have distinguished themselves in their country's service, and are proposed by a member, and the vote is unanimous.

Art. 18. Honorary members can be elected as the officer, or his prolonged abernon, an election may be called by the commanding officer of the company, or by the commander in-chief, to elect an officer in his place. In case of the death of the company or by the dommander in-chief, the adjutant general is absect, will at once order an election and set as commander in each funtil another is elected by a majority vote of the whole Order.

Art. 20. Companies are not to exceed sixty-five mea, officers included

Art. 31. Every member signing this constitution is expected to use all his inflatince and every possible exertism.

United States Marshal's Office. Jan 28.—charge of Read.—Thomas Edward Streeted on a charge of making a revoit on between ship London, when in the river Tanma